

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

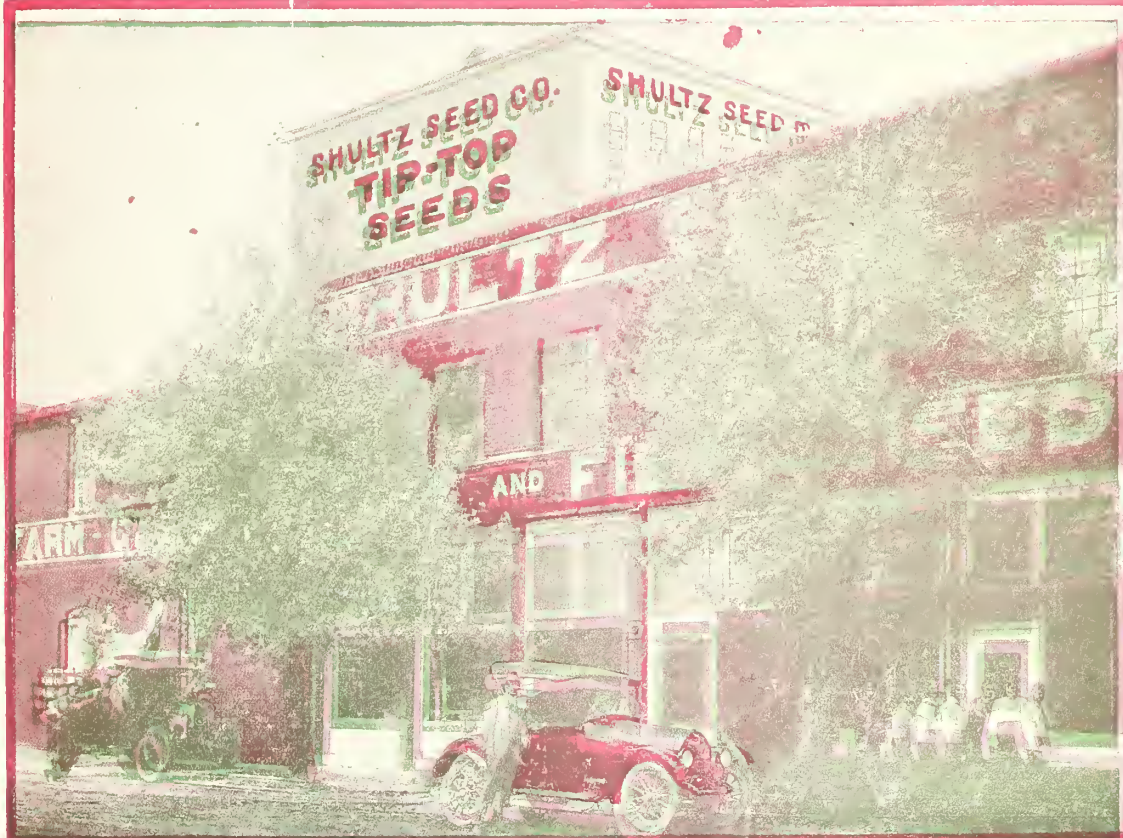




# The Home of **TIP-TOP** Seeds



OUR NEW MAIL ORDER BUILDING



WHERE SEED STOCKS ARE STORED



# QUICK MAILS MAKE NEAR NEIGHBORS OF US ALL



## No Matter Where You Live

**Shultz's Bred-Up Seeds are as Close as Your Mail Box**

Not every community has a reliable seed store. Every seed store does not have a Seed-Growing Seed-Farm, a Seed-Testing Laboratory or Trial Grounds, or a staff of seed specialists to make its service efficient, yet we are as near as your mail box.

**"QUALITY SEEDS" is Our Slogan and the Conditions of every Sale are**

## Shultz's Stringless Guarantee

A Guarantee to Be of Service must be clear and have a well defined meaning and be based on reason and fairness to both parties. We, of course, positively give no guarantee, expressly or implied, as to size, certainty or quality of crops. No reasonable person expects this but here is

**About Representations:** We try not only to be truthful to the letter and the spirit of all our representations, but to even avoid making misleading suggestions. We try to make our seeds good enough to please you before they are shipped, but if we fail in this, **SHULTZ'S STRINGLESS GUARANTEE** absolutely takes care of all mistakes or differences of opinion.

## Satisfactory Seeds or Money Back

**This Guarantee Means Just What It Says** and we fully understand that we must make our seeds good enough to be satisfactory to you or there is no sale.

**Your Judgment is Final. Your Word Sufficient.**

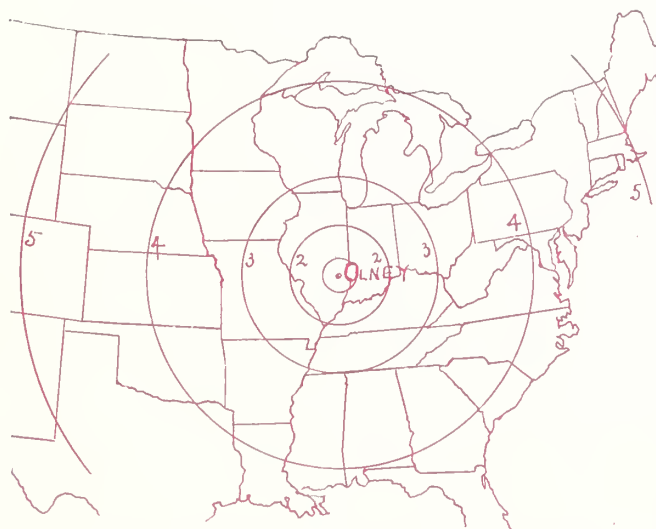
**You are Made Judge and Jury.** The seeds are shipped to you subject to your examination and final acceptance within ten days after arrival at your station. These ten days are allowed for you to make your own germination tests, examination for purity, etc.

Some seedsmen may offer to sell you anything they think you will buy. We will not even sell you any variety of seed until by some test, observation or information, we have reason to believe that it is desirable for our customers. We want your confidence in our ability and reliability as "folks" and as "seedsmen". What is more, we want to **deserve it**.

**Satisfactory Seeds or Money Back.** We want to be as liberal and fair as could be reasonably expected. If for any reason the seeds are not entirely **satisfactory** to you, or you don't "feel just right" about the investment, you may then re-ship the seeds to us (by freight if over 35 lbs.) in original bags, just as you received them. On return of the seeds, we will refund you the purchase price and pay freight both ways without "ifs" or "ands" or questions asked.

All seeds, or claims arising therefrom, are to be paid for in funds current in Olney, Illinois, when delivered F. O. B. our stations, subject only to these conditions, as given here, which puts all the "strings" absolutely in your hands.

## Parcel Post Zone Rates



**NOTE HOW NEAR YOU ARE TO OLNEY**

Zone	A glance at the map will show the First zone you are in, measuring from pound Olney. The Parcel Post rates are or as follows on f. o. b. shipments: fraction	Each additional pound or fraction	Weight limit
1	Within 50 miles -----	5c	1c 70 lbs.
2	Within 50 to 150 miles -----	5c	1c 70 lbs.
3	Within 150 to 300 miles -----	6c	2c 70 lbs.
4	Within 300 to 600 miles -----	7c	4c 50 lbs.
5	Within 600 to 1,000 miles -----	8c	6c 50 lbs.
6	Within 1,000 to 1,400 miles --	9c	8c 50 lbs.

Allow one pound extra for packing and sacks, as our seeds are up net, which means "full weight"

**THE "TIP-TOP BRAND" ON THE PACKAGE IS YOUR GUARANTEE OF QUALITY**



A SECTION OF OUR TESTING LABORATORY

## The Importance of Good Seed

Farm Seeds are of greater importance to the grower of crops than anything else he handles. One farmer may grow them for market, but another farmer buys them, so he is both seller and buyer.

Considering the fact that 14,000,000,000 pounds of seeds are annually planted in this country, even a small improvement in quality of seeds planted would result in larger crops, at no additional expense, or in the same production on a smaller acreage.

If you had trouble with your car, you would hunt up an ear specialist, or if the title to your farm was in doubt you would look up a lawyer. So it is in seeds. The reputable seed firms employ seed analysts, skilled in the work of analyzing seeds as to weed seeds, etc.

The above picture will give you a limited idea of the scope of my work, analyzing each and every lot of seed put out by the Shultz Seed Co., as to its purity and freedom from noxious weeds, and as to whether any lot of seed contains the seed of any other cultivated farm crop. In analyzing of Clover Seed, for example, a thoroughly mixed sample of the lot is taken, and from this is taken a 10 gram sample, containing 6,000 clover seeds. Each and every perfect clover seed is placed in a pile by itself, the shrunken or immature seed to itself, and the weed seeds and inert matter, etc., to themselves. The weed seeds are then carefully examined to find out whether they contain any Noxious Weed Seeds, not allowed under the different state seed laws. An office record is made of such test, showing the results and the percentages of the good pure seed contained, along with the percentages of weeds, etc. I am authorized to never allow a shipment of seed to go out, that is not BETTER than the Seed Laws require. In fact, it is our desire to ship only the best seed that can be gotten. There's a wonderful difference in the plumpness of the berry, of its color, etc. Take, for instance, the seed we get from Idaho, the clover berry is nice and big, of a nice purple color. The berry is round, and the skin is smooth. I have had some samples to analyze from southern Indiana, where the berry seems much smaller, many seeds with indentations, showing the seed has not attained its fullest maturity under favorable conditions, and a rust is often on the face of the seed.

And the above is a fair example of the work done in analyzing the different varieties of seeds. There's much information about seeds that farmers pay but little attention to, but which means a great deal in the securing of a good crop.

### GERMINATION

The subject of germination is one which different authorities do not absolutely agree upon. I have sent a part of the same sample to different state seed testing laboratories and seldom do they agree exactly. For instance the state of Virginia is the most severe in their requirements for tagging seed for purity and germination, and in the matter of germination they allow a tolerance of 7 per cent in variation from that written on the tag. This is caused by testing successively from the same sample, and finding the tests not agreeing, but all being within a range of 7 per cent.

A vital necessity in the handling of good seeds is their storage in dry buildings, on dry floors, with good ventilation, and not too much light.

Grains from the threshing machine will not germinate anywhere near to what it will after being in dry storage for three months, and the excess moisture is evaporated from the seed grain.

In making my germination tests, I make them with an electric germination chamber, whereby I can control the degrees of heat as necessary. Again the same degree of heat is not used in the germination of all seeds, but those degrees are used which the government authorities have worked out and recommended in the testing of seeds. In the germination of seed corn and cow peas, I sometimes find lots in which every grain will sprout, but where the sprouts are weak. I show on my records the number of strong healthy sprouts, the number of weak, and those showing but a sprout only. It is my instructions and my work to give the customers of Shultz Seed Co. all that is possible in good seeds of good germination.

(Signed)

ETTA SMITH, Seed Analyst.

### THE SHULTZ LABEL OF QUALITY

Our label protects us on the purity and germination of the seed you buy from us. There is lots of faith in placing an order for seed. For over half a century we have been stabilizing this faith, that our customers have placed in Shultz's Seeds, by using every means of safeguarding the purity, germination and dependability of the seed we send out. Our label is positive information based on the analysis of our tests. It protects you.



**The Plant Where "Tip-Top Brand" Seeds are Cleaned, Bagged and Shipped to You**



**OUR CLEANING PLANT**

## **THE IMPORTANCE OF CLEAN SEEDS**

**59 Years of Experience**

Fine machinery and a fine plant are of no benefit, unless EXPERIENCED people are in charge. Years of hard work in the cleaning of seeds have taught us many secrets in the removal of weeds from seeds. There are many kinds of cleaners, and recent inventions have caused the up to date seed cleaners to change methods and machines. We always keep in line with all improvements. That's why our seeds are always in demand.

The PRINTED TESTS on shipping tags tell only part of the story about the SEED contained within the bags. For instance the ILLINOIS Seed Law names Buckhorn, Sorrel, Curled Dock, Oxeye Daisy, Corn Cockle, Canada Thistle, Clover Dodder, Alfalfa Dodder, Field Dodder, Wild Carrot and Quack Grass, as noxious weeds. If you live in Illinois, and received a shipment marked "Free of Noxious Weeds" according to Illinois Seed Law, you naturally would think the seed was all right. But there are many other weeds that are as bad as the above and would not have to be named.

OUR CLEANING PLANT IS AS FINE and COMPLETE as can be bought, and our long EXPERIENCE in cleaning is a guarantee to you that WE WILL SHIP ONLY SUCH SEED under TIP TOP brand that will be practical for planting on your farm. The size of the BERRY has a great deal to do with its value. Only the LARGE BERRIED, perfect, plump seed goes into our TIP TOP Brands, and in buying such you are getting THRIFTY, HARDY seed of HIGH GERMINATION. OUR SEEDS ARE ALL NORTHERN GROWN.

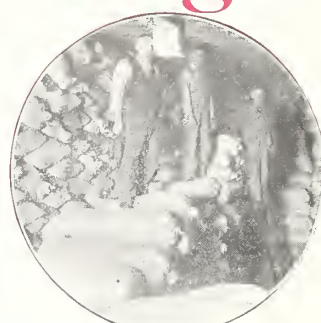
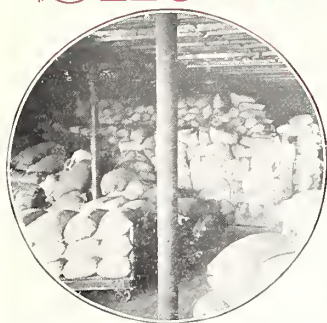


**JUST A SECTION OF THE CLEANING DEPARTMENT SHOWING COUNTRY SEEDS AWAITING CLEANING**



THE "TIP-TOP BRAND" ON THE PACKAGE IS YOUR GUARANTEE OF QUALITY

# Shultz 1926 Sale of High Grade Seeds



**We're Going to Unload Our Mammoth Stocks** of Clovers, Timothy, Red Top and other Field Seds. The pictures on this page are from actual photographs, just taken, from our different warehouses, where we have the seeds stored. THESE MAMMOTH STOCKS WERE ACCUMULATED LAST FALL WHEN MONEY WAS TIGHT—WE HAD THE CASH, AND WERE ABLE TO SELECT THE FINEST LOTS AT OUR OWN PRICE.

## Our Guarantee

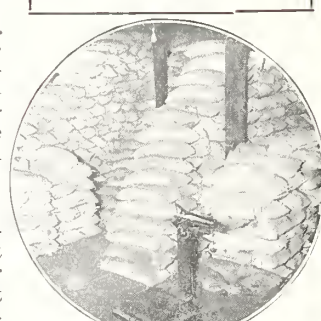
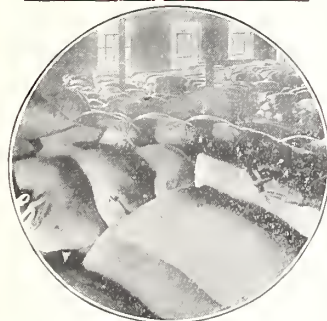
We agree to return all money paid us, and all expense paid shipments, to any customer who is not more than pleased.

**Now We're Going to Sell Them** at prices to bring your order. Send for samples and weekly price list. The qualities and prices will interest you.

**We Specialize in Field Seeds.** Any organization that devotes its entire time to one line of business are specialists, and are better informed and better prepared to handle that particular line.

## No Argument

with us. All you have to do is say "The shipment is not satisfactory." Back goes your money and all expenses and no questions asked.



**We Have Been 59 Years in Olney,** handling Field Seeds. Our business has been built up by careful, and conscientious attention to the orders from our customers. In our buying of seeds and our distribution to our catalogue customers, we always keep in mind your welfare. It is not the one order we want, but we want you to get actual results in MONEY by getting BIG CROPS, of FINE QUALITY.

**We Never Had Finer Stocks.** I wish you could take a trip through our different warehouses and just look at the beautiful qualities of Clovers and Grasses. All selected for their purity, and carefully cleaned for your use. At present prices no farmer should fail to build up and maintain the qual-

ity of his soil. This can only be done by rotation, and that is where we can be of real service to you. Sow plenty of Legumes and Grasses this year. Increase your livestock production. Our seeds have been carefully selected. No one can buy better than we. Hundreds of loads of seeds are delivered to our doors by the growers. We have one of the best cleaning plants in the entire country. Our shipments go in car load lots to European countries, with never a complaint. So that we feel that quality considered we can do business as cheap or cheaper than

anyone else. Our Price Lists go out weekly, so you always get the latest. We want to thank all our old customers for their past orders, and assure them that every attention will be given the 1926 orders. To our new customers we want to advise we do not attempt to meet prices of seed houses selling lower grades of seeds. Our aim is to sell you only the best at a lower price for equal qualities. All I ask is a chance to prove it. Give us a trial order. Be friendly and write me.

## "TIP-TOP" SEEDS ARE GUARANTEED

to comply with all PURE SEED LAWS—to be of high germination, honest weight and honest value. If at any time within 30 days of receipt of goods, you are not satisfied, for any reason, you may return the goods to us and we will refund the money, and all freight charges you paid. We stand back of every penny's worth of seeds we sell. It must please you or we want it back.

Cordially, ART SHULTZ.



## OUR SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

Thousands of Bags of Seed Go Out Every Week to Every Section of the Country



WE GIVE YOU A CULTURAL BOOK ON RED CLOVER — F R E E with Every Order



# RED CLOVER

TIP-TOP BRAND

WE DEAL ONLY IN CLEAN, PLUMP SEED OF  
HIGH GERMINATING POWER PROVED BY TEST

Packed in 1 Bushel Cotton Bags—Bags Free



**Simon Stadge**, down by Claremont, Ill., came into our retail department and said: "I want to plant a field of Red Clover and I want you to put me up the seed and tell me how to raise the best field of clover in my neighborhood."

He got "**Tip-Top**" Brand, and we sold him enough Clover Inoculation to inoculate his soil. After he cut his crop, he came in with a big smile on his face, and said: "Art, that was the best Clover Seed I ever saw. I cut the field of clover, and it was so thick you couldn't hear the sickle bars a dozen feet away, and the hay cocks were so thick you could just drive comfortably between them. My neighbors, who are old Clover raisers, thought I was foolish when I used that inoculation, and one of them planted his uncleaned clover just as it came from the huller. His clover plants were not as big as mine, the stand was not even, and when the hot summer sun hit it, it burned out in places. And as to results, they were not to be compared. I don't figure that my seed or inoculation cost me one penny, as against planting country run seed. I sure am a booster for 'Tip-Top' Brand Clover Seed."

**We Could Tell You** of hundreds of similar cases. Take the lower photographs of Clover fields. These are Clover fields belonging to Charles Palmer, Noble, Ill., raised from "Tip-Top" Brand Red Clover. His soil was poor but well limed. They said he could not grow Red Clover successfully. Our Clover and Inoculation did the trick for him, as the pictures show.

**We are Large Handlers** of medium Red Clover. We can always save you money, because we are large handlers, and buy at the time the crops are ready to market. Red Clover is the Standard Clover on 90 per cent of all the farms in this country. It can be sown in any section, except the arid or semi-arid regions. It is the easiest crop to grow. It usually is sown with small grain

in the spring and makes a fair crop same year. It is better in crop rotation than other clovers. It produces a fine quality of hay, cures quite readily and is high in feeding value. As a pasture crop it has no equal, where one intends to pasture a short time and then put it into other crops. It builds up the land and produces a good crop at the same time. Red Clover and Timothy are usually sown together, and is the ideal mixture for a nice pasture or meadow.



**Prices**—We are unable to give you a fixed prices on Clover now. It is constantly changing in price. On this account we prefer to make you special quotations by letter. We handle clover in large quantities and have accumulated our stocks at the bottom of the market.

**Our Location** in the producing territory and our large cleaning plant, are sufficient reasons why you should give us a trial.

**Mammoth Clover**—Sapling or Pea Vine Clover. A strong, vigorous grower, producing abundance of foliage. It is grown extensively throughout the Northern Mid-Eastern states. Mammoth Clover is valuable to sow with Timothy because they ripen at the same time. It is without doubt one of the greatest fertilizers known, is hardy, and produces an enormous tonnage. Its quick, hardy growing characteristics make it high desirable for pasture. This crop is especially suitable for growing on thin land where a large amount of humus is needed.

**Japan Clover**—Japan Clover is highly esteemed as a constituent of pastures and in some sections grows so luxuriously that splendid crops of hay are cut. It sometimes grows to a height of 24 to 30 inches. Where the stand is thin the plant has a prostrate habit, but when thick, grows upright. Yields often make two tons per acre, and have been known to go three or four tons. It grows on all types of soils and furnishes foliage on barren gravelly wastes where no other crop will grow. It stands any amount of grazing, and cattle will fatten on pasture. It is especially valuable grown in combination with Red Top or Bermuda Grass.



THIS FIELD OF RED CLOVER WAS PRODUCED FROM "TIP-TOP BRAND" SEEDS



DON'T FAIL to BUY "TIP-TOP Brand" RED CLOVER Seed if you want GOOD CROPS



# RED CLOVER

TIP-TOP BRAND

**CORN AND WHEAT PRICES ARE DOWN  
BUILD YOUR LAND WITH CLOVERS**

Packed in 1 Bushel Cotton Bags—Bags Free



**This is the year to put in the Clovers.** Red Clover is the most important of all the Clovers. It is used as a hay, pasture and soiling crop, and often as a green manure crop to be plowed under, and even where the roots and stubble are plowed under it exerts a wonderful influence on the next crop, because of the nitrogen fixing bacteria on its roots, it is enabled to gather the nitrogen from the air, store it in the soil, in the form of nodules on the roots, which is utilized as plant food for the succeeding crop. A good crop of clover plowed under means a 25 to 50 per cent increase in the crop that follows.

**You should send your Clover Order to Us.** We are large handlers of Red Clover seed, as a great deal of Red Clover is delivered to our warehouse by the growers and our finely equipped cleaning plant enables us to give you a better quality than you could get from your home dealer.

**Why pay middlemen's profits,** when you need pay only one, and that to us. Besides we specialize in furnishing seeds to farmers and have a reputation to maintain. We not only save you two or three dollars a bushel, but you get a better quality. When you buy "Tip-Top" Brand, you get the best.

**Always Ask for Samples and Prices** Before ordering, as the market fluctuates so widely that we cannot make you a price at this time. We publish a weekly price list throughout the season and will gladly send you our latest price list at any time you inquire.

**Our Samples are Identical** of the stock we will ship you. We take great pride in our Clover Seed, and will be glad to have you compare ours with any other offerings you may have.

**Our Up-to-Date Cleaning Equipment** enables us to give you the best quality to be secured for the money.

**If You Want Purity, Strong Vitality,** hardiness and stooling qualities, come to us.

**Our "Tip-Top" Brand** is the highest quality of seed. We have cheaper grades but we push only the best to farmers and prefer to sell the cheaper grades to markets. We can save you money on every purchase. Every lot we send out is guaranteed to please you in every way. Test it any way you care to. If it is not right we will make it right. Send us that order right now and find out the big values we offer you.

**ORDER EARLY**—Right now we have packed in one bushel bags some of the finest qualities of Red Clover we have ever had in the house, nice purple-berried seed. But you know how everyone has been doing the last few months. Everybody waiting for the bottom to be reached. All holding off. The bottom has been struck, and when everybody starts to buy, present stocks will fade away like snow for there's going to be more seed put in the ground this year than for many years, and when the demand all comes at once, market prices always climb. Don't delay. You know "The early bird catches the worm," and that old saying is going to be mighty true this coming spring.

## Facts About Red Clover:

1. It produces large crops of the very best quality of hay.
2. It works better in the crop rotation than any other legume.
3. It not only adds nitrogen to the soil, but improves the physical condition.
4. It is one of the greatest pasture crops known.
5. A seed crop is often worth the price of the land.



AND WAS GROWN ON THE FARM OF CHAS. PALMER, NOBLE, ILLINOIS







Cutting white clover for seed. Note half the reel bats are removed. (Clipping when 12 to 18 inches high would prevent such a tall growth, and make harvesting easier.) On farm of C. S. Wooster, Kalispell, Mont.

CUT ON THE GREEN SIDE. Harvest Sweet

Clover with an ordinary grain binder, but do not use a bundle carrier—the bundles separate better when allowed to drop off singly. Cut before the seed is dead ripe, or the seed will be wasted. Cut on the green side when the first seed set is turning brown. There may be some bloom in the field still. If rather ripe cut on a damp day, or late in the evening or early morning. Avoid cutting during the dry, hot part of the day. Leave the bundles in the field as dropped—do not shock or stack them. They dry very satisfactorily right in the field.

USE ORDINARY GRAIN THRESHER. Use

an ordinary grain thresher, with a full concave, and riddles set for flax. The seed is very easily knocked off the stems. Seed is then put through a fanning mill to remove broken stems and other trash. Scarify seed before sowing.

SWEET CLOVER ENRICHES THE LAND.

Professor Hopkins reports an investigation of the value of Sweet Clover for green manure in Illinois. Crop was practically matured, having been sown the previous year. The total dry matter in the crop, including the roots, to a depth of 20 inches, was 6.4 tons per acre, of which 1.2 tons were roots. Sweet Clover contains approximately 40 lbs. of Nitrogen per ton; in other words this crop of 6.4 tons Sweet Clover, when plowed under on the land would furnish as much nitrogen as 2 tons of average farm manure. A German investigation for Sweet Clover for Green Manure, showed the yield of potatoes on land where Sweet Clover was plowed under to be 241 bushels, as against 115 bushels where Sweet Clover had not been grown, on the same land. There is no weed that can make much headway against Sweet Clover and Sweet Clover can be plowed under during the summer, before the seeds of any weeds are ripe. Sweet Clover should be clipped once, to destroy any wild oats, or any other weeds that might start.



Thirty-acre field of white sweet clover (Melilotus Alba) on farm of Anthony Stonehouse, Larimore, N. Dak. This field made over ten tons of silage per acre

30- PAGE BOOK  
WITH EVERY  
ORDER

# SWEET CLOVER

Our Sweet Clover  
Book Tells Every-  
thing Necessary

The Great Soil Renovator for Waste Land and Run-Down Farms

No Other Crop has gained such favor as a cultivated crop so rapidly as has Sweet Clover. It has become one of our most valuable hay and pasture crops, but its value for improvement of the soil is without an equal. Sweet clover makes a strong, vigorous growth and is the most hardy plant of the Clover family. It will make a crop on land where nothing else will grow.

White Blossom Biennial Variety—This is the most popular variety. It meets a long felt want for a legume that will thrive on poor soil, under adverse conditions. It produces enormous quantities of succulent pasture. Cattle and sheep do not bloat on it. Because it can be pastured in the more humid regions whether wet or dry, makes it more desirable for pasturing than Alfalfa.

The Seed Crop of White Blossom variety makes it a very profitable crop, for it not only sells at a good price but yields extremely well, 4 to 8 bushels being not at all uncommon.

It is Necessary to be careful in buying seed of this variety, because unscrupulous seedsmen sometimes mix the cheapest annual Sweet Clover with it. It is also necessary to get good seed free from noxious weeds.



Sow Scarified Seed—To get a stand of Sweet Clover it is necessary to sow scarified Sweet Clover. Experiments have shown that 40 to 80 per cent are hard seeds that will not germinate because the seed coat is so hard that moisture will not penetrate it.

When This Seed goes through the scarified machine, it cuts that hard coat of the seed in such a way that moisture will penetrate to the embryo of the seed.

10 Pounds of Scarified Seed gives a perfect stand. When you consider that 20 to 30 pounds are generally recommended, you can easily estimate the saving.

30 PAGE BOOK ON  
SWEET CLOVER

We enclose 30 page book on Sweet Clover. These books are expensive, but we feel that the money is well spent. Read it carefully, and keep it for future reference.

DON'T SOW SWEET CLOVER ON A LOOSE SEED BED.



SWEET CLOVER AS A  
HAY CROP

Sweet Clover is rapidly coming into favor as a feed for all classes of live stock, and is especially desirable for growing under conditions where other kinds of hay cannot be grown. Sweet Clover will grow on almost any soil and under the most adverse conditions, for it resists drought better than any of the other legumes.

SWEET CLOVER AS A  
PASTURE CROP

Sweet Clover makes excellent pasture for horses, sheep, cattle and hogs, and produces the first green bite in the spring and thrives well during the mid-summer drought, enabling one to keep a larger number of animals on a more limited acreage than with any other pasture crop.

There is very little danger of bloating when stock are being pastured upon Sweet Clover and this fact makes it very desirable as a pasture crop; in fact, much better than alfalfa.



Harvesting Mammoth yellow sweet clover for seed, San Luis Valley, Colo., 7,500-foot elevation, with a McCormick Daisy Reaper

A FEW FACTS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT THE KING OF LEGUMES

1. Sweet Clover will produce a greater cash income per acre than any other crop.
2. It is the greatest soil builder known, not only because of its ability to take nitrogen from the air and store it in the nodules on its roots, but because of the large amount of humus added to the soil from the decay of the roots.
3. Sweet Clover will grow in soils too low in humus content for any other legumes.
4. The large roots of Sweet Clover facilitate drainage and do much to break up and improve the texture of the soil lying below the reach of the plow; as the roots rapidly decay, the effect is immediate.
5. It cannot be equalled for pasture. It will not only stand more close pasturing but it does not bloat sheep and cattle as do the other Clovers and Alfalfa.
6. It will give a better and greater hay crop on the majority of farms than any other crop you can raise.
7. It is much easier to secure a stand of Sweet Clover than of Alfalfa.
8. It is the most valuable green manure crop that you can grow.
9. The roots decay very rapidly after being plowed up and add a large amount of plant food to the soil.
10. Sweet Clover has more uses than probably any other Clover grown.
11. As a food for bees it has no equal. It has been grown for this purpose for a great many years, particularly in the Southern States.
12. It is gradually becoming recognized as the great American legume and is gaining recognition in all parts of the country.
13. Sweet Clover is especially valuable to the dairy man either for hay, pasture, or as an ensilage crop.
14. There is no greater crop that can be grown for hogs or young pigs.
15. It will thrive on one-half the rainfall necessary for other legumes.
16. Sweet Clover is useful not only for reclaiming run-down farms, but for new and undeveloped lands.



Sweet Clover—Manitoba Agricultural College. The hay and pasture crop for Western Canada



# ALSYKE

TIP - TOP BRAND

**USE IT WHERE CLOVER WILL NOT GROW WELL  
HERE IS A SOIL RENOVATOR FOR SOGGY LANDS**

**This is the Clover** you have to fall back on when your land

is sour and full of acid. It thrives well on this kind of land. When your land won't grow Red Clover, try Alsyke, instead of putting two to four tons of Limestone on that field at the present high prices, taking up your valuable time to haul it. Just forget about it and sow a mixture of Alsyke and Red Top. They will surprise you. You will get marvelous results. I have in mind one of our local farmers who had a second bottom field which was waterlogged and he had failed with Red Clover time and again. At our advice he sowed Alsyke and Red Top. Both thrive on sour soils. He planted part of the field in Alsyke by itself. Where the Alsyke was planted it grew rank and fell down and when he cut it, he only got about half, and the plants that lay on the ground were moldy.

**But the Mixture of Red Top and Alsyke** when cut was a dandy. The Red Top held the Alsyke plants up into the air away from the ground and boys, you can believe it or not, but the ground looked like it had been sheared. The mower cut it clean. Part of the hay was threshed. There is no trouble in separating the seed as Red Top is light and Alsyke heavy. The Alsyke Seed had a nice green color, not like the red burned looking Alsyke Seed you get off Alsyke which has lain on the ground. Believe me, it is the ideal mixture for sour, moist soils.

**Alsyke seems to have** a wonderfully recuperating power. It will stand an overflow without material damage. It grows over a wide range of territory. It is fine for mixtures in permanent pastures or meadows. It does not harm or water kill like some clovers. It has a great demand for mixtures. Timothy and Alsyke is a great mixture for ordinary sweet soils. It produces a great crop of fine hay, and makes mighty fine pasture. It forms a thick bottom, increasing the yield, but the Alsyke being a legume, increases the feeding value of the crop as well as builds up the soil.

**Alsyke Has a Rich Feeding Value**—Alsyke produces the very finest quality of Hay pasture that is rich in feeding value, especially in Protein. From every source we hear nothing but words of praise for this wonderful crop and reports of heavy yields. Alsyke is preferable to all Clovers for mixing with Timothy.

**Value of Alsyke Just Being Realized**—Only within the last few years have farmers realized the value of Alsyke. Hundreds of farmers are now getting good crops of hay from their acid fields where before were only crops of weeds. Teamsters and other feeders now realize the value of Alsyke and Timothy mixed and this hay commands a high market value.

**Alsyke Valuable for Seed Crop**—Alsyke is a valuable crop for seed purposes. This year alsyke is selling high and alsyke always brings good prices. Those farmers who grew alsyke last year made big money off their land from seed crops. We know of no easier way to make money. It seeds heavily, and is not susceptible to weather conditions like other clovers.

**We Can Save You Money on Alsyke**—We are in position at all times to save you money on Alsyke. Handling large quantities of this seed as we do enables us to make you a big saving. We are in close touch with the growing sections. Always send to us for samples and latest quotations.



## THE CROP THAT PAYS

### REASONS FOR GROWING ALSYKE

- 1—It is a legume and will enrich your soil.
- 2—It will grow on wet land where no other legume will grow.
- 3—It thrives on land that is acid.
- 4—It is a perennial and when once you get a stand it will endure for years.
- 5—It is rich in feeding value.
- 6—It will greatly increase the yield and feeding value when grown with other grasses.
- 7—It takes less seed to sow an acre than of any other Clover.



A FINE FIELD OF ALSYKE FROM "TOP-TOP" SEEDS



# ALFALFA

TIP-TOP BRAND

**SEND FOR OUR BOOK ON ALFALFA GROWING  
GROW THE MOST LUXURIANT OF ALL CROPS**

**Alfalfa Greatest Forage Plant Known**—We have a 66-page book we send to every customer covering the growing of the crop, its preparation, Seed and Seeding and, in fact, everything necessary to know about the growing of this valuable crop.

**Growing Alfalfa** is dependent on the grower himself. It's an easy crop to grow if proper precautions are taken but it's absolutely necessary to buy fresh new crop seed of the very best quality. It is necessary to have a good seed bed. It is necessary to inoculate the seed. It cannot be sown on sour or acid soil without liming. An Alfalfa stand can only be secured by careful attention to above. Any of the above reasons will keep you from success.

**Alfalfa Can Be Readily Grown** on nearly any farm in this section if you will carefully follow the instructions in our "Alfalfa" Book. Alfalfa is worth double to you over any other crop you have grown. Because some neighbor has failed is no reason you cannot succeed. Follow the rules and success is yours.

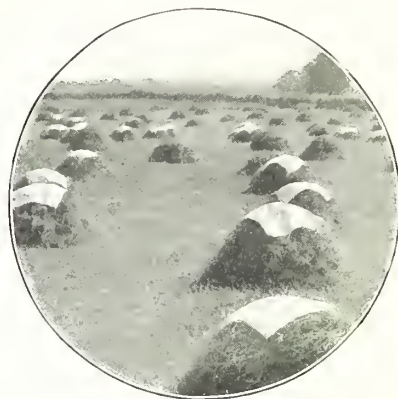
**Our "Tip-Top" Brand the Best**—"Tip-Top" Brand seed is produced under proper climatic conditions necessary to the production of good high class seed. Remember when ordering that we handle the very best qualities which can be grown. We do not handle irrigated or Italian alfalfa; we handle the Kansas grown and seed from the Dakotas, Montana and Nebraska.

**Our Prices** are the most reasonable that can be secured, based on quality that we give you.

**Farmers are Beginning** to appreciate the wonderful possibilities of this crop, as indicated in the greater use of the seed. Our sales of re-cleaned Alfalfa seed has doubled in the last three years. Be alive, put Alfalfa into one of those fields. Beat your neighbor, by growing twice as much hay per acre than he does. A small Alfalfa field is a little gold mine right there on your own farm. Why plod along in the same old rut year after year. The returns of an acre of Alfalfa will exceed that of any other crop. Hardy Northern grown varieties will not winterkill. In the Dakotas where it gets bitterly cold, is grown some of the finest Alfalfa, and farmers in states like Illinois will say "I can't grow Alfalfa on my farm; it freezes in the winter."

**Alfalfa Can Be Grown Anywhere** if you get hardy Northern grown seed. We are large handlers of Hardy Strains of Alfalfa. We are especially well supplied with hardy Northern grown seeds. We have made a careful study of the requirements in your section and feel that we can take care of your order better than others. We have Kansas grown seed, and fine lots from Dakota and Montana. We have the following varieties to offer you.

**Common Alfalfa**—This variety of Alfalfa is grown on most of the farms in this country. Most of our supplies of this seed come from the Northwest and has been grown there, that makes it desirable for the Northern or Eastern states. This seed will give you the best of results and we urge you to place your order early for some of it. Crop is not large of the desirable qualities and we suggest that you send to us for samples and prices whenever you are in the market. See other varieties above.



## BUY YOUR SEED NOW

**Kansas**—Western grown.

**Northwestern Grown**—Seed from Dakotas and Minnesota.

**Liscom**—Belongs to the same species as Grimm. There is no harder strain.

**Grimm**—This strain withstands the hardest winters. It makes heavy growth. It is of strong vitality.

All of the above varieties are now in stock for prompt shipment to our customers.

Always write for samples and our latest price list.



A FINE FIELD OF ALFALFA FROM "TIP-TOP" SEEDS





A stack of Cow Pea Hay on one of our own farms

# SOY BEANS

## OF TESTED QUALITY

**I Consider Soy Beans the Greatest Crop** you can grow. Soy Beans are no experiment. They grow in all parts of the country. Their high feeding value, and usefulness as soil improvers makes them exceedingly valuable additions to your list of field crops. No crop has increased in popularity in recent years more than Soy Beans and is one of the most profitable crops throughout the corn belt.

**Generally Speaking, Soy Beans** require the same temperature as Corn. They are wonderful soil improvers, being legumes they take the nitrogen from the air and store it on the roots in the form of nodules, thereby improving the soil in which they are grown.

**Soy Beans are Often Used as a Soiling Crop**, pasture crop, hay crop or seed crop. As a soiling crop for cows, no crop surpasses them for high yield of milk. Hogs turned into Soy Beans as the beans are forming make a wonderful growth.

**Soy Beans Will Produce** under favorable conditions about twelve tons fresh fodder per acre. In making seed crop they produce 25 to 40 bushels of seed, which makes a very profitable return when sold to seedsmen.

**If Seed is Grown for Feed** it is equal to oil meal in feeding value, and butter made from milk cows fed on Soy Bean meal, is claimed to have exceedingly fine texture and flavor.

**Soy Beans are Extensively Grown** with Cow Peas. They hold the Cow Pea vines off the ground and greatly facilitate the harvesting and curing of the crop.

## A FEW FACTS ON SOY BEANS

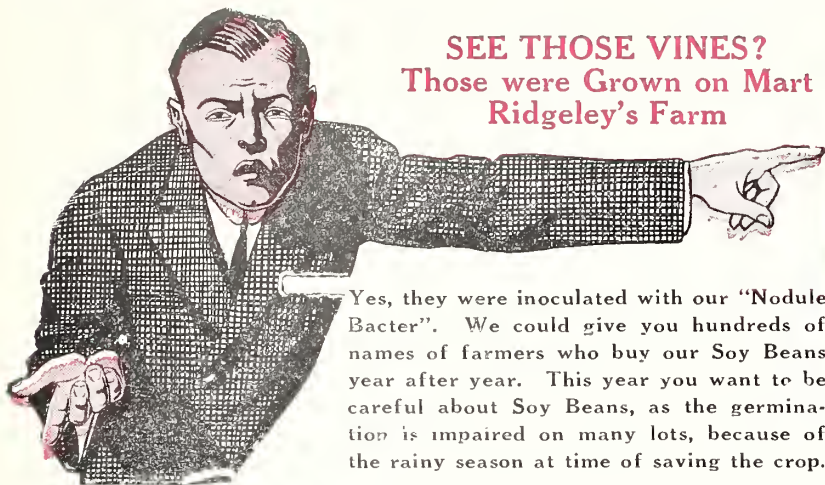
1. They make one of the best protein forage feeds for cattle.
2. They build up the soil like clover and nothing beats them for a green manure crop.
3. They are not particular as to the kind of soil. They make a satisfactory growth on poor soils if inoculated.
4. Soy Beans will grow on an acid soil that will not produce clover.
5. They can be grown as far North as corn, as far South as cotton.
6. They may be planted over a period of from early spring until midsummer.
7. They will resist drought as well as any crop we know of.
8. They are the most satisfactory crop to use in a short rotation. They may be used as a whole season crop as with corn, or they may be used as a part season crop following small grain.
9. Soy Beans should be sown at the rate of from 20 to 30 pounds to the acre when drilled and 60 to 75 pounds to the acre broadcasted.
10. They may be cut for hay any time after the pods begin to form.
11. Soy Bean hay contains more digestible nutriment and more carbohydrates than any other hay.
12. They will make from two to five tons of silage per acre.
13. Use one ton of Soy Beans to two tons of corn and it will produce the finest silage you have ever fed.
14. Soy Beans are equal, pound for pound, to oil meal in feeding value.
15. Soy Beans are especially desirable for feeding dairy cows and a better grade of butter can be made when feeding Soy Beans than from any other feed.

**SOY BEANS in Corn**—Beans may be planted in same hills as the corn, or in alternate hills with corn in same row, in alternate rows of each, or there may be two rows of each. In some sections the broadcasting of Soy Beans in corn at the last cultivation for hog pasture or soil improvement is quite generally practiced. When grown in this way the crop may be used for pasture or harvested for silage.

**SOY BEANS or COW PEAS and SUDAN**—An excellent crop in combination. Not only a better yield is obtained but a better balanced forage is obtained, as the Sudan grass is low and the soy bean high in protein. Best results are obtained by broadcasting, planting about 50 lbs. of soy beans or cow peas and 10 pounds of Sudan grass to the acre. Cut the mixture for hay about the time the **Soy Bean Seeds** are nearly full grown. The hay is easily harvested and cured.







Yes, they were inoculated with our "Nodule Bacter". We could give you hundreds of names of farmers who buy our Soy Beans year after year. This year you want to be careful about Soy Beans, as the germination is impaired on many lots, because of the rainy season at time of saving the crop.



**Our Beans are Now in Stock and Have Been Tested. We Bought Them Right and Have Picked Selected Lots. Selling Beans Now Is Just Like Giving You Money.**

#### MEDIUM YELLOW

Such varieties as Early Yellow, Mongul, Hollybrook and 1 to San. They all give excellent yield of seed and also suitable for forage. Plants stout, erect, mature in about 115 days; pubescence tawny, flowers purple, seeds straw yellow, with a seed scar ranging from pale to light brown, medium small, about 262,000 to the bushel, oil 19.3 per cent, protein 34.1 per cent.

#### BLACK EBONY

This is a standard, consistent yielding, medium late variety. It is a very desirable late variety. It produces good yields of seed and hay, the beans possess high quality and the plants retain their leaves well.

#### ILLINOIS 1913

It is very hard to tell the seed of this variety from the Virginia. It has all the same value as Virginia but holds its leaves much longer and for that reason is more desired.

#### VIRGINIA

The Greatest HAY BEAN known on account of its abundant growth and large yield of seed. It makes a most excellent hay. It is recommended as the most suitable variety for HAY or ENSILAGE and as such can be grown throughout the greater part of the corn belt. Plants are slender, erect, with vining terminals, maturing in about 125 days; pubescence tawny, flowers purple; seeds brown, with a brown seed scar, much flattened, medium small, about 250,000 to the bushel; oil 17.8 per cent, protein 40.2 per cent.

#### MAMMOTH

This is the standard commercial late variety, more extensively grown in the south than any other variety. Yields well in both grass and hay. Not generally recommended for Illinois, Indiana or Missouri. If only wanted for hay it can be nicely utilized in these states, but seeds a little later for grain as it takes about 145 days to mature.

#### MANCHU

Gives the greatest results in northern states like Central and Northern Illinois, for both grain and forage. Plants stout, erect, maturing in about 110 days; pubescence tawny, flowers purple, seeds straw yellow, with a slate-black seed scar, medium size, about 141,000 to the bushel; oil 19.18 per cent, protein 37.19 per cent.



**SOY BEANS or COW PEAS and SORGHUM** grown in combination, make an excellent hay crop. The tall growing vining varieties like Virginias, Illinois 1913 or Wilsons Soy Beans, and either the amber or orange varieties of sorghum are preferable. This mixture is most satisfactory in cultivated rows, as the sorghum is apt to choke out the soy beans when broadcast, unless the sorghum is planted thinly. When sown in rows about 15 lbs. of sorghum and 45 lbs. of soy beans are sufficient.





WHEN ORDERING DON'T FORGET TO ASK FOR TIMOTHY CULTURAL BOOK

# TIMOTHY

TIP-TOP BRAND

BUY TIMOTHY SEED WHERE THE BEST IS PRODUCED  
BUY DIRECT FROM GROWERS THROUGH US



## ALSYKE AND TIMOTHY A Wonderful Feed

An ideal mixture for meadows and pastures. In all of our mixtures you will note I am absolutely fair with you as to the percentage of each you get. I do not attempt to befuddle you as to there being a larger percentage of Clovers than Timothy used. I state plainly in my price list the percentage used and the price. I do not use inferior seeds in our mixtures, but give you what you should have at a fair value.

### ADVANTAGES OF SOWING CLOVER, ALSYKE AND TIMOTHY MIXED

It makes an excellent quality of Hay, and is without question the most palatable and nutritious hay which can be grown. This mixture is a great soil builder and will make a larger crop of hay than either sowed alone.

## RED CLOVER AND TIMOTHY MIXED

This mixture produces a better quality of hay where sown together and the hay is much easier to handle when they are sowed in combination. Clover Hay is hard to cure alone, but when with Timothy cures more readily and goes into the barn in better condition. Many of my farmer friends grow this mixture around Onhey and like it. Send for samples and prices.

**SEEDING**—Timothy may be sown in the fall or spring. Fall seeding is extensively practiced and the general custom is to sow Timothy on the stubble in the fall and follow with a good harrowing, or else sow it with a crop of fall wheat. The advantages of fall sown Timothy on the stubble are: Timothy does not have to contend with the weeds or the nurse crop, and it makes a much heavier growth than Timothy sown with a grain crop the next spring, and produces a good hay crop and some fall pasture the following year. The seed should be sown quite early in the fall in order that the plants may get a good start before frost. Clover is generally added in the spring when the ground is frozen and honey-combed with cracks.

**SOIL**—Timothy grows best on moist loams and clays rich in humus. The soil should be finely pulverized as the seed, which is very small, should not be covered too deeply.

**Timothy, Our Specialty**—Illinois and Iowa produce the bulk of the Timothy raised in this country. We are situated in a large grass growing section producing much Timothy, which makes it possible for us to offer you seed at a price that is reasonable, and often below what other responsible firms are offering it at. When growers are situated within hauling distance of the seed house and deliver to our door you know we can offer you extraordinary values in Timothy Seed.

**Hardy Northern Grown Seed** from Timothy Headquarters. We have specialized in Timothy for years, and are today one of the largest handlers of this commodity. Our "Tip-Top" Brand has a wonderful reputation all over this section and Europe, where we export large quantities. We are advantageously situated in one of America's greatest Timothy sections and have buying connections that enable us to buy the choicest and finest seed. We clean, grade and test our Timothy by superior methods, made possible by years of study and experience and specially built cleaning machinery.

**As a Result**, for quality "Tip-Top" Timothy stand supreme, unrivaled for purity and germination. Our Timothy is noted for its even high quality, testing 99½ per cent in purity. Seedsmen from all over the world come to this section for the choicest seed. Buying as we do in enormous quantities, and cleaning in ear lots only gives us a decided advantage over smaller firms.

**We Have Specialized** in Timothy to such an extent that we have our plant especially equipped with the most modern and up-to-date machinery for handling and cleaning Timothy. All this shows you why we are able to offer the highest quality at the lowest price.

**Be Sure You See Our Seed.** Write for samples. We furnish the highest quality to our customers. Taking into consideration the small amount necessary to sow an acre, it does not pay to buy the lower grades of seeds. The saving you make on lower grades is but a small item, and the difference in results are large. We put in every effort to accumulate during the marketing season, large stocks of seed, such as will meet the requirements of our "Tip-Top" Brand.

**We Give Real Value.** There is a wide range of value in the seeds put out by different dealers. One dealer may put in small berried Timothy of low germination which will not affect the purity test, but will mean a big loss in getting a good crop. It is hard for a farmer to determine values.

**Our Seed All New Crop.** Being located as we are in the growing district makes it possible for us to know the origin of the greater part of our seeds. Every pound of Timothy we now offer you is of new crop seed and when one considers the fact that Timothy loses vitality very quickly, he should be certain that he knows that the seed he sows is of the new crop.

**We Want Our Customers** to carefully analyze our Timothy, send samples to be tested and know what you are getting. The best seed is the cheapest. It don't pay to swap around in the neighborhood. You pay dearly for low grade seeds of any kind.



THIS FIELD OF TIMOTHY WAS PRODUCED FROM "TIP-TOP BRAND" SEED



# COW PEAS

TIP-TOP BRAND

ALL TESTED FOR PURITY AND GERMINATION

I Consider Cow Peas the Greatest Crop You Can Grow

## GROWING THE CROP

**SOIL**—Cow Peas will grow and thrive on soils where other field crops would die, although they will grow better on rich soil. They produce an excessive vine in proportion to the seed. A sandy or light clay loam is considered the best for seed production.

**SEEDING**—The rate of seeding per acre varies according to the variety used, but the usual plan followed is a bushel for the late varieties and a bushel and one-half of the medium early, two bushels for the New Eras, and two or three bushels of the Canadian Field. They are usually put in with a grain drill and with every other spout plugged up, but are sometimes sown in wider rows with a corn planter, and given two or three cultivations, especially when grown for seed.

**HARVESTING**—Cow Peas should be cut for hay when most of the pods are full grown and commencing to turn. They should be cut and placed in small piles and allowed to remain in the field for four or five days until thoroughly dry. They then produce hay of finest quality.

Cow Peas are no experiment. They grow anywhere. Their high feeding value and usefulness as well, makes them exceedingly valuable as a field crop. They will grow anywhere that corn will grow. Being LEGUMES they take NITROGEN from the air and store it in the roots in form of nodules, thereby improving the soil in which they grow.

## A FEW FACTS ON COW PEAS

1. They make one of the best protein forage feeds for cattle.
2. They build up the soil like clover and nothing beats them for a green manure crop.
3. They are not particular as to the kind of soil. They make a satisfactory growth on poor soils if inoculated.
4. Cow Peas will grow on an acid soil that will not produce clover.
5. They can be grown as far North as corn, as far south as cotton.
6. They may be planted over a period of from early spring until midsummer.
7. They will resist drought as well as any crop we know of.
8. They are the most satisfactory crop to use in a short rotation. They may be used as a whole season crop as with corn, or may be used as a part season crop following small grain.
9. Cow Peas should be sown at the rate of from 20 to 30 pounds to the acre when drilled and 60 to 75 pounds to the acre broadcasted.
10. They may be cut for hay any time after the pods begin to form.
11. Cow Pea hay contains more digestible nutriment and more carbohydrates than any other hay.
12. They will make from two to five tons of silage per acre.
13. Use one ton of Cow Peas to two tons of corn and it will produce the finest silage you have ever fed.
14. Cow Peas are equal, pound for pound, to oil meal in feeding value.
15. Cow Peas are especially desirable for feeding dairy cows, and a better grade of butter can be made when feeding Cow Peas than from any other feed.

**Cow Peas Rich in Food Value.** Cow Peas are the most nutritious of feeds and can be utilized in many ways. The most common practice followed by stockmen, however, is to pasture them off with hogs or cattle, cut and feed the hay or use for silage.

Cow Pea hay is a very nutritious feed and is relished by all kinds of live stock. It is very nearly identical to wheat bran in chemical composition and is one of the most valuable of roughages known for balancing the feeding ration. It is especially valuable from a milk producing standpoint.

The peas are very much relished by hogs and sheep, and being high in protein are most valuable for feeding young and growing stock. A very popular practice followed is to allow the peas to reach ripening stage and then turn in the stock and allow them to clean them up.

Cow Peas when cut green and placed in the silo with corn greatly increase the palatability of the silage as well as increasing the feeding value, and as the two crops usually mature about the same time, may be used in combination and produce the best silage you can secure.



## VARIETIES

WHIPPOORWILL  
RED RIPPER  
NEW ERA  
NEW ERA MIXED  
CLAY MIXED

## CULTURAL BOOK

With every order. Gives information how to plant, prepare the ground, cultivate, save the crop and all necessary information.

## INOCULATION

Cow Peas inoculation should always be used. In moist soils there is no bacteria to start the nodules on the roots. Our "Nodule-Bacter" accomplishes this result. I guarantee results. If after using this Inoculation, you find no nodules on the growing plants, I guarantee to return your money.

See Price List



COW PEAS MAKE A GREAT FEED

















































## SHULTZ'S MAMMOTH \$1.00 SEED COLLECTION

**POSTPAID—COMPLETE FAMILY GARDEN FOR \$1—POSTPAID**

30 Large and 5 Extra Large 10 Cent Packages, All for \$1.00  
This lot is up in 35 packages and will not be changed. Catalogue value \$2.00

<p>Beets—Crosby's Egyptian, Early Blood Turnip.</p> <p>Cabbage—Early Winning- stadt, Late Flat Dutch.</p> <p>Carrot—Danver's Half Long</p> <p>Cucumber—Early White Spine, Early Short Green.</p> <p>Corn—Stowell's Evergreen.</p> <p>Lettuce—Big Boston, Early Curled Simpson.</p> <p>Endive—</p> <p>Watermelon — Kieckley's Sweet.</p>	<p>Cauliflower—Early Erfurt.</p> <p>Onion—Yellow Globe Dan- vers.</p> <p>Pepper—Long Red Cay- enne, Ruby King.</p> <p>Radish—Early Scarlet Turnip, Long Scarlet, White Tip, Long White Icele, California Mam- moth.</p> <p>Beans—Early Red Valen- tine, Kentucky Wonder.</p>	<p>Peas—McLean's Little Gem, Telephone.</p> <p>Celery—White Plume.</p> <p>Cantaloupe — Rocky Ford Osage.</p> <p>Parsnip—Hollow Crown.</p> <p>Parsley—Double Curled.</p> <p>Spinach—Bloomsdale.</p> <p>Squash—Giant Crook- neck.</p> <p>Turnip—Early Milan.</p> <p>Tomato — Matchless, New Stone.</p> <p>Pumpkin—Small Sugar.</p>
---	--	--